FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *Enforcement issue dominated Korean truce talks; Reds extended range of jet fighter sweeps.*
Big 4 held private talks in UN on disarmament.
Yugoslavia freed Archbishop Stepinac.
Russians admitted downing U.S. plane in Hungary.
U.S. bolstered France with $600 million aid thru June 30.
Many deaths in Suez, Iran riots.

Domestic News. *Pres. Truman created job anti-bias unit.*
McGrath ordered grand jury probe of tax "shakedown" charges involving 5 high Govt. officials.
Air Force planned 143 wings (now authorized: 95).
British penicillin co-discoverer barred from U.S.

KOREA

Subcommittee Gets Enforcement Dispute. Korean truce negotiations were centered this week on a UN demand the Reds first "absolutely" refused: a system of inspection throughout Korea to prevent military buildups during an armistice. The truce teams in Panmunjom set up Dec. 4 a subcommittee on the enforcement issue: Maj. Gens. Henry I. Hodes (U.S. Army), Howard M. Turner (USAF), Lee Sang Cho (North Korea) & Hsieh Fang (Red China). The 2 sides were still far apart on many aspects of truce enforcement but this much progress was made:

The Reds reversed themselves somewhat Dec. 3-4 on the inspection principle, said there should be an armistice observation body made up of "neutrals" to watch all Korean "ports of entry." They suggested Dec. 5 that Czechoslovakia & Poland were available as "neutrals," conceded that such countries as Switzerland, Sweden & Denmark also qualified. UN negotiators were still trying Dec. 6 to get the Reds to say how much power they thought the truce observers should have.

Questions still in dispute: (1) The Allies said Nov. 30 there should be a constant air patrol of North Korea during an armistice to watch for military buildups. They also refused to consider handing back UN-held islands blocking the North Korean ports of Wonsan & Chinnampo without compensation. (2) The Reds insisted Dec. 1 they must be free during a truce to rebuild North Korean airports & towns destroyed by the UN's "wanton bombing." (3) UN negotiators tried Dec. 3-6 to get the Reds to define "ports of entry" where they would station observers. The UN wanted a ban on increase of net strength on each side in Korea, not on bringing in new UN troops to replace men leaving for home on rotation. (4) The Allies charged "blackmail" Dec. 6 when the Reds said they will not consider an exchange of prisoners until their truce-enforcement plan is accepted. [See pp. 378B, 377B-E]

Red Jets Expand Range. Ground fighting still lagged but air battles increased over North Korea and the Reds expanded the size & range of their MIG jet fighter sweeps. MIGs appeared Dec. 3 for the first time over Seoul, South Korean capital, and Wonsan, northeast Korean seaport blockaded by UN warships. Maj. Gen. Frank F. Everest, U.S. 5th AF commander, said Dec. 2 the Reds had 1,200 to 1,500 planes (½ of them jets) at bases "from which practically all of South Korea can be reached."

Dec. 6 was the 11th straight day of jet dogfights over North Korea. The Reds sent up 230 MIGs Dec. 5. The UN claimed a 14-4 edge in planes downed in dogfights the week of Nov. 30-Dec. 6, but the Reds were conceded an edge one day: 3 Australian Comets & a U.S. F-80 Shooting Star downed Dec. 1 as against a loss of 2 MIGs. UN Hq. in Tokio said Dec. 2 that the Reds lost 32 planes (21 MIG jets) as against a loss of 27 Allied planes in November. [See pp. 377J-K, 369H]

Amphibious Raids. The U.S. Navy said Dec. 3 that 1,000 Chinese Communists attacking in a fleet of rubber boats, sampans & junks recaptured Taehwa Island in the Yellow Sea near the mouth of the Yalu River Nov. 30-Dec. 1. It had been occupied by 400 South Koreans. UN jets knocked down 7 of a force of Red bombers supporting the invasion.

U.S. Marines & British Commandos made amphibious raids Dec. 2-3 on Red railroad installations and other communications on the coast between Songjin & Tanchon, 170 mi. above the 38th Parallel in northeastern Korea. [See p. 257J]

Anti-Guerrilla Drive. South Korean troops under Maj. Gen. Pay Sun Yup began a drive Dec. 2 against an estimated 10,000 Red guerrillas hiding in the Chiri mountains of southwestern Korea. The guerrillas were said to be a well-organized remnant of 80,000 existing in March. Their leader was identified as Lee Hyon San. [See p. 27G]

Casualties. The UN reported Dec. 3 that its forces other than U.S. & South Korean had listed 7,605 Korean war casualties. UN casualty totals based on this & other reports:

	Total	Dead	Missing
S. Korea*	212,544	21,625	—
U.S.†	101,688	17,275	18,163‡
Britain	3,073	343	1,706‡
Turkey	1,910	458	282
Australia	605	140	13
Canada§	573	117	5
France	338	152	14
Greece	312	86	—
Philippines	276	45	67
Netherlands	200	69	3
Colombia	176	50	—
Thailand*	135	—	—
Belg.-Lux.	83	18	—
N. Zealand	58	15	2
S. Africa	—	—	23
Ethiopia	(no reports)		

Total casualties: 321,870 (40,393 dead)

*Last report in June. †Thru Nov. 30 (reported Dec. 5). ‡Incl. 175 Americans, 609 Britons known captured by Reds. §Report Dec. 5. [See pp. 378E, 202P 106A]

The U.S. estimated Nov. 30 that Red casualties totaled 1,505,877 in the war to Nov. 22. [See p. 369F-G]

Red China plans to wind up Dec. 31 its drive for "donations" to support the Korean war, a Hong Kong report said Dec. 5. Collections to Nov. 15 were said to have totaled over 4 trillion Chinese dollars (about $200 million). [See p. 177K] . . . **False cease-fire** report by AP Nov. 28 was denounced again Nov. 30 by White House Press Secy. Joseph Short in Key West. He released a previously secret Army report to Pres. Truman that showed Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway told all UN forces Nov. 26: ". . . Hostilities will continue until the signing of an armistice agreement." AP said Dec. 2 it had "extremely reliable" information that a cease-fire (except in case of enemy provocation) was ordered by the First Corps of the 8th Army in Korea Nov. 28. [See p. 377J] . . . **Atrocity** killings of American prisoners were denied by North Korea in a message to the UN Gen. Assembly Nov. 29. [See p. 378E] . . . **Congressional Medal of Honor** was awarded Dec. 4 to U.S. Marine Sgt. James E. Johnson of Washington & Pocatello, Ida., missing since Dec. 2, 1950. When last seen, he was wounded but still fighting to cover the retreat of a Marine platoon in the Changjin Reservoir area. [See p. 346A-B]

. . . ROK Pusan Arsenal was destroyed by a series of explosions Nov. 30. At least 6 persons were killed and 1,000 made homeless by the blasts.

Gloucestershire Battalion's 120 survivors (of 600 men in battalion when it reached Korea) left Pusan for England Nov. 20 on rotation home. They had been in Korea since Nov. 7, 1950. [See p. 169K] . . . **Seoul** made Gen. James A. Van Fleet of the U.S. 8th Army its honorary mayor Nov. 21 (558th anniversary of its designation as Korean capital, 5th anniversary of its free municipal government). A South Korean administrative investigating committee in Pusan recommended Nov. 25 that Mayor Kim Tai Sun of Seoul be dismissed in connection with alleged misappropriation of $2.8 million in city funds. [See pp. 297H, 162A] . . . **Danny Kaye-Monica Lewis** troupe returned to the U.S. Nov. 24 after a month of entertaining UN troops in Korea. [See pp. 344A, 175K]

U.S. Army generals reassigned (announced Nov. 30): Maj. Gen. Henry I. Hodes will become a combat division commander. Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison Jr. will succeed him as 8th Army deputy commander, Maj. Gen. Claude B. Ferenbaugh as a UN truce team member. Lt. Gen. William M. Hoge will be reassigned to U.S. with Maj. Gen. W. G. Wyman succeeding him as 9th Corps (8th Army) commander. Maj. Gen. Williston B. Palmer will command 10th Corps in Korea, Maj. Gen. Clovis E. Byers 16th Corps in Japan. Maj. Gen. Blackshear M. Bryan Jr. will succeed Maj. Gen. Whitfield P. Shepard as deputy staff chief of Far East Command. Maj. Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer will get a divisional command in Korea. Announced Nov. 27: Rear Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, reassigned to U.S., will be replaced on UN truce team by Rear Adm. R. E. Libby.

UNITED NATIONS

Big 4 in Disarmament Talks. A Big 4 subcommittee of the UN Gen. Assembly's Political & Security Com. began closed discussions of disarmament in Paris Dec. 1. The group consisted of U.S., Soviet, British & French delegates with Assembly Pres. Luis Padilla Nervo as subcommittee chairman. Russian Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Vishinsky, who agreed Nov. 30 to the subcommittee talks, was said to have refused Dec. 3 to promise that Russia will submit to UN inspection of its atomic facilities. He was evading efforts of U.S. delegate Philip C. Jessup to get the Russians to say why they bar such inspection. Vishinsky told a press conference Dec. 4 that Russia insists on a ban on existing atomic weapons before a world control system is set up or a world arms census taken. [See p. 379F]

Bid to Germans on Unity. The Assembly's Special Political Com. voted 50-6 (Soviet bloc & Israel opposed) Dec. 4 to invite West & East Germany and both Berlin sectors to take part in discussion of a UN-supervised German unification election. The Germans would give their opinion of a U.S.-British-French proposal that a UN commission be set up to study the possibility of "genuinely free" German elections. [See p. 362D]

Backs Yugoslavia. A Yugoslav resolution that the UN ask Russia & its East European satellites to resume normal diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia and settle border disputes peaceably was passed by the Special Political Com. Dec. 1. Only the Soviet bloc opposed it (Afghanistan, Iran abstained). Russia's Arkady A. Sobolev called Yugoslavia a "fascist state" being groomed by the U.S., as a base for attacks on the USSR. [See p. 379H]

Refugees. A "Provisional Intergovernmental Com. for the Movement of Migrants from Europe" was set up by vote of 16 nations in a Brussels meeting Dec. 5. It will supervise migration from Europe of 115,000 DPs after the Intl. Refugee Org. closes down this month. The U.S. will contribute $10 million to the committee, other countries $24 million. With Britain abstaining, these countries voted to set up the committee: U.S., Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, France, West Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, Turkey. [See pp. 370N, 363C]

American Wealth. North America has 9% of the world's population but produces about 45% of the world total of national incomes, a UN statistical report said Dec. 5. Asia has over 50% of the world population, produces only 10% of world income. Annual per capita national income by areas: North America $1,100, Oceania (inc. Australia, New Zealand) $560, Europe (except USSR) $380, Soviet Union $310, South America $170, Africa $75, Asia $50. [See pp. 283M, 186D, 59N]

Intl. Fed. of War Veterans' Orgs. ended its 2d annual assembly in Belgrade Nov. 30 after urging that the UN be strengthened to maintain peace. It admitted organizations from Canada, Norway, Denmark, Philippines & Israel, now has 82 member organizations from 14 countries. [See p. 379H]

OTHER EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENTS

Stepinac Freed, Challenges Tito. Yugoslavia announced Dec. 5 that Roman Catholic Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac of Zagreb, 53, had been released from prison "conditionally." The Govt. did not announce the conditions but referred to Stepinac as a "former Archbishop." It was understood he was under orders to function only as a parish priest, was barred from issuing pastoral letters or public statements or advising his followers on public & personal conduct. The Govt. said he was freed under laws governing release of prisoners for good behavior, added he would live "in his native town, Krasic, near Zagreb . . . in the local parish house."

Wide World

ARCHBISHOP STEPINAC during trial in 1946

But Stepinac told newsmen in Krasic Dec. 6: "I am the legitimate Archbishop and I am not a former Archbishop. If the Pope wants it, I am ready to quit my archbishopric, but I will never give it up to government pressure." He said he had not asked the Tito regime for his freedom and his status was changed "only slightly"; major disputes over such matters as church marriages & parochial schools were "not yet settled" with the Govt. The Vatican upheld his claim as Archbishop, said Dec. 5 "no civil authority" could oust him.

During his 5 years in prison in Lepoglava, Croatia, Stepinac was excused from performing the "hard labor" part of his 16-year sentence as a collaborator with the Nazis in World War II. He was permitted to have a chapel near his cell, appeared to be in good health when released. [See pp. 379P-380A]

Soviets Downed U.S. Plane in Hungary. The Russian Tass news agency reported Dec. 2 that the USAF C-47 missing between Vienna & Belgrade was forced by Soviet fighter planes to land near Papr, Hungary Nov. 19 and the 4 crewmen were turned over to Hungarian authorities. The Reds had kept silent during an extensive USAF search for the plane directed from Italy Nov. 20-26. Tass charged that the C-47 had violated Hungarian & Rumanian air, said its mission was to pick up "spies & saboteurs" in Yugoslavia and drop them in the Soviet Union & other Soviet-bloc countries. Both the Tass report and a Hungarian note to the U.S. Dec. 3 said such a mission was indicated by extra parachutes, a well-packed radio & operational maps of the Ukraine-Volga area, Czechoslovakia, Rumania & Hungary in the C-47.

The U.S. State Dept. denied Dec. 3 that the C-47 was on an espionage & sabotage mission, said it carried only standard equipment for operation as a diplomatic cargo plane between Vienna & Belgrade. The U.S. sent Hungary a note Dec. 4 demanding immediate release of the C-47 & crew. [See p. 378K-L]

France Gets U.S. Aid. France announced Dec. 1 the U.S. has promised it $600 million in aid this fiscal year (ending June 30) and the maintenance of France's current production rate is assured for that period. $200 million will be in the form of direct economic aid, $400 million for maintenance of U.S. troops in France and purchase of French products for the U.S. armed forces. [See pp. 379B, 363D]

British Defense Debate. Prime Min. Winston Churchill, speaking as Defense Minister, told Commons in London Dec. 6 that Britain cannot complete its $13.16 billion defense program on schedule in 1953 but will "get on as fast as we can." Ex-Prime Min. Clement R. Attlee denied Churchill's statement that Attlee gave the U.S. air bases in Britain "for using the atomic weapon against Russia." [See pp. 379B, 363E]

Germany. West German Social Dems. announced opposition Nov. 30 to pending agreements with the Western allies negotiated by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer. They are dissatisfied with powers over Germany the Allies would retain, also stress that emphasis should be on German unification instead of deepening the gulf between the Western & Eastern zones. Adenauer arrived in London Dec. 3 to confer with British leaders. [See pp. 370P, 323M] . . . West Germany announced Dec. 1 it had stopped all trade with East Germany because of Red interference

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with exports from West Berlin. The East zone retaliated Dec. 3 by halting coal shipments to West Berlin. [See p. 346L]

East Europe. Diplomatic notes demanding repeal of the U.S. Mutual Security Act because of its section supporting anti-Red undergrounds in East Europe were delivered to the U.S. by Hungary Dec. 1 & Poland Dec. 3. [See p. 379H-J] . . . The émigré Hungarian Natl. Council in the U.S. asked the UN Dec. 1 to embargo $60 million worth of art treasures the Red Hungarian Govt. took from deportees and is trying to sell abroad. The exiles said Hungary profits from genocide. [See 379J, 110F]

MIDDLE EAST

Suez Violence. Clashes between British forces and Egyptian civilians & police in & near Suez city took 65 lives and injured many other persons Dec. 3-4, according to the Egyptian Interior Ministry. British estimates of the death toll were slightly lower. The gunfights—worst since the Suez crisis developed—broke out after a 6-week strike against the British by Egyptian dock workers in the Canal Zone was called off Dec. 2. The British said Egyptian attacks on their gasoline trucks touched off the fighting. Egypt estimated that 28 Egyptians & 22 British were killed Dec. 3. Egypt was placed in a state of emergency by the Govt. Dec. 4 after anti-British demonstrations in Cairo & Alexandria in which 19 persons were hurt. All public demonstrations were banned in Egypt Dec. 6.

Returns from a series of student elections under way at colleges in Egypt showed Nov. 30 that followers of the Moslem Brotherhood, fanatical Islamic organization, were winning. The Brotherhood, outlawed as a terrorist force in 1948, was legalized this year as a "religious & cultural organization." [See pp. 379N, 363N-P; Vol. IX, 77E-F]

An expulsion order against Fred Zusy, AP bureau chief in Cairo, for "harming the interests of Egypt" was revoked by the Egyptian Interior Ministry Dec. 3 "to dispel any false impression . . . concerning the free flow of news from Egypt."

Defense Plans. Russia sent Turkey a 2d note Nov. 30 denouncing Turkish membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Org. It said Turkey's recent note on Russian aggressiveness contained "slanderous fabrications against the Soviet Union's foreign policy." [See pp. 371N, 363K] . . . Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes predicted in a *U.S. News & World Report* interview Dec. 3: "Reason" will overcome the "emotional" outcry against Britain in Egypt; the Egyptians & their Arab allies will eventually join the U.S.-British-French-Turkish plan for Middle Eastern defense. Britain said in a White Paper Nov. 29 that Egypt had not given the plan due consideration, is now risking 2 invasions —one by the Reds, a 2d by Western liberation forces. [See pp. 371M, 363M-N] . . . Iranian religious leader Ayatullah Sayed Abolghassem Kashani, a supporter of Premier Mohammed Mossadegh's anti-British policy, disclosed Dec. 2 he plans a Moslem world congress in Teheran next spring to discuss a "3d force" in world affairs. [See p. 379M-N]

Oil Agreements. The Kuwait Oil Co. announced in London Dec. 3 it had signed an agreement with the Sheikh of Kuwait to split profits from Kuwait (Persian Gulf principality) oil production 50-50. The Sheikh's oil income is expected to rise from $28 million to $140 million a year. Kuwait Oil is owned by the Anglo-Iranian (British) & Gulf Exploration (U.S.) companies, the latter a subsidiary of Gulf Oil. [See pp. 379M-N, 142N-P] . . . Iraq's Parliament was told in a throne speech Dec. 1 by Prince Zaid (for absent Prince Regent Abdul Ilah) that there will be a "manifold increase" in Iraq's royalties this year from the Iraq Petroleum Co. as a result of the 50-50 profit split negotiated in August. Other sources estimate Iraq will get $42 million this year, $165 million a year by 1955. Prince Zaid also said Iraq will press for revision of its British defense treaty. [See pp. 371L, 322N, 243D]

Iran. New Cabinet appointments by Premier Mohammed Mossadegh Dec. 1: War Min.—Maj. Gen. Morteza Yazdanpanah; Natl. Econ.—Dr. Ali Amini; Interior—Amir Taymoor Kalali; Justice—Shamsuddin Amir Alial. Physicist Mahmoud Hessabi was named Education Min. Dec. 4. [See pp. 379M, 142N] . . . Natl. Bank of Iran temporarily suspended the opening of credit abroad for imports Dec. 4 to prevent exhaustion of the country's foreign exchange fund, now down to about £2 million. [See p. 371D-E] . . . 5 persons were reported killed & 200 injured in Teheran Dec. 6 when 5,000 Red-led youths, shouting death threats to Mossadegh, fought a 5-hour battle with 10,000 police, troops & anti-Communist Iranian Nationalists. [See p. 371E] . . . Britain said in a White Paper Dec. 6 that organized terrorists forced the Iranian Govt. to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. It said the Iranian public was not permitted to know that the firm offered to split its profits 50-50 with Iran. [See pp. 379M-N, 357J-K]

Syria. Col. Adeeb Shishekly, Syrian Army Chief of Staff & leader of last week's coup against the People's Party regime, consolidated his control of the country after the resignation of Pres. Hashem al-Atassi Dec. 2. Shishekly assumed all executive power for a day, then appointed Col. Fawzi Silo Dec. 3 as head of the state, Premier & Defense Minister. Attassi had picked Hamid al-Khoudja, a member of the pro-Army bloc in Parliament, as Premier Dec. 1 but that choice was overruled by Shishekly. The Army chief denied Dec. 3 that he intends to rule as a dictator through Silo, promised election of a new Parliament. Reports from Syria said Shishekly's coup was inspired mainly by domestic politics with the Army acting to regain authority it was gradually losing to the People's Party. [See p. 379K; Vol. X, 311A]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Creates Anti-Bias Unit. Pres. Truman in Key West Dec. 3 created an 11-member Com. on Govt. Contract Compliance to insure observance of regulations which ban racial & religious discrimination in employment by holders of federal contracts. He noted that inclusion of nondiscrimination clauses in such contracts has been mandatory for nearly 10 years. 6 committee members will be designated by the President, who will also choose the chairman and vice chairman. The remaining 5 will be nominated by heads of the Defense Dept., Labor Dept., Atomic Energy Comm., Gen. Services Admin. and Defense Materials Procurement Agency. Committee powers will not be as great as those of the wartime FEPC. Each contracting agency will have "primary responsibility for securing compliance."

The executive order was assailed both by Southerners, who oppose any enforcement of nondiscrimination, and by civil rights groups, who felt it was too weak. Sen. J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.) said the Executive Branch should not try to enforce measures Congress has rejected. Rep. F. Edward Hébert (D., La.) said Mr. Truman's order, "as usual," was based on "how many votes it is going to get." But Reginal Zalles, national executive secretary of Americans for Democratic Action, called it no "substitute for an FEPC"; and Clarence Mitchell of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People scored its "weaknesses & lack of enforcement power" but said "we must . . . make the most of it" and try to strengthen it. [See p. 29E]

Appointed. (Dec. 4) Mrs. Mabelle Kennedy, 60, Democratic Natl. Committeewoman of Pawhuska, Okla., as Asst. Treasurer of the U.S., succeeding Mrs. Marion Bannister, who died Sept. 30; Malcolm L. Denise, 38, of Grosse Point Park, Mich., Ford Motor Co. attorney, as an industry member of the Wage Stabilization Board, succeeding Maynard Smith, who resigned. [See p. 284J]

TAX INVESTIGATIONS

'Shakedown' Charged. Abraham Teitelbaum, Chicago lawyer, swore before a House Ways & Means subcommittee Dec. 4 that Frank Nathan of Pittsburgh & Bert K. Naster of Hollywood, Fla. tried to extort $500,000 from him last winter. They warned that otherwise he would have "trouble" in a pending tax fraud case, he said. He added that they claimed to be connected with a Washington "clique" that included ousted Asst. Atty. Gen. Theron Lamar Caudle, Internal Revenue Bureau Chief Counsel Charles Oliphant, Gen. Services Admin. Jess Larson and ex-Internal Revenue Commissioners George J. Shoeneman & Joseph D. Nunan Jr.

The 7 men named denied the story. Subcom. Chrmn. Cecil R. King (D., Calif.) announced Dec. 5 that his subcommittee had "received no testimony that . . . Govt. officials in fact participated in any way in the attempted shakedown. . . . We assume that they did not" participate. [See p. 380M-N]

Oliphant Resigns. Oliphant resigned his $14,800-a-year post Dec. 5. He sent Pres. Truman a letter that he could no longer endure baseless "attacks, vilification, rumor and innuendo" and accused the subcommittee of providing a "forum" for false, "sensational & irresponsible charges." Internal Revenue Comm. John B. Dunlap said he knew of nothing wrong Oliphant had

ever done. He appointed Mason B. Leming, 66, as acting chief counsel to succeed Oliphant.

Larson Denial. Larson told the subcommittee Dec. 4 that he never discussed tax matters with other alleged members of the clique and did not know all of them. He reported that he & Caudle withdrew from an oil deal on discovering Nathan was one of 87 others who shared their lease. He "pleaded" with the subcommittee "to give us some legislation to protect officials from being ruined" by false charges and people who pretend to be able to sell their influence. [See p. 365B]

Teitelbaum's Story. Teitelbaum testified Dec. 4 that he rejected the alleged Nathan-Nastor proposition in the belief that he would be able to settle with the Govt. by paying the $130,000 tax he owed plus a 5% penalty. But he said he ran into "trouble" —criminal prosecution—just as Nathan & Nastor predicted. Teitelbaum testified that Naster told him he once got 5 years in jail for tax evasion but "would not have served a day" "if he knew then what he knows now."* Teitelbaum told reporters he had been a volunteer, unpaid counsel for gangster Al Capone & his family and had helped win Capone's release from jail in 1939, 3 years before his sentence ended.

Nathan testified Dec. 5 that Teitelbaum's story was "the worst falsehood in history . . . a vicious lie." The testimony was sent to the Justice Dept. for perjury investigation.

Mrs. Shyrl Menken of Chicago & Miami Beach corroborated Teitelbaum's charges Dec. 5. She testified that Nathan & Naster met with Teitelbaum in her Miami home in April and that Naster warned Teitelbaum: "You're going to be . . . sent to the penitentiary without my help. . . . I have friends—Caudle, Oliphant, Larson. I'm ready to talk business and this is what business means—$175,000 immediately & $325,000 in 72 hours." She said she saw Caudle throw his arm around Nathan in Nathan's home and say: "Frank . . . there's nothing I wouldn't do for you." (Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath Dec. 6 ordered a grand jury investigation of the shakedown charge.)

Turner L. Smith, Caudle's former Justice Dept. assistant, testified Dec. 4 that he warned Caudle of rumors that Nathan used Caudle's "name in connection with tax cases." Caudle replied that he had "every confidence" in Nathan, Smith said.

Caudle, Boykin Accused. Justice Dept. Atty. John J. Mitchell testified Dec. 3 that Caudle apparently did not want him to prosecute a tax case against Joseph & Rebecca (Mr. & Mrs.) Mitchell (no relation to the witness) and Samuel J. & Annie (Mr. & Mrs.) Ripps, partners in the Gulf Coast Tobacco Co. of Mobile. Caudle & Rep. Frank Boykin (D., Ala.) took a "highly improper" interest in the prosecution and Caudle gave him no more assignments after he won the case, Mitchell said.

Caudle & his ex-aide Smith denied Mitchell's interpretation of Caudle's attitude. They testified that Caudle wanted prosecution if the Govt. had a good case. Boykin said in Mobile Dec. 4 that he never tried to discourage prosecution, merely phoned Caudle & John Mitchell at Mrs. Joseph Mitchell's request. Mrs. Mitchell committed suicide after she and her husband were indicted. Joseph Mitchell & Ripps pleaded guilty and were jailed (Mitchell 3 years, Ripps 2½) and fined $5,000 each. An indictment against Mrs. Ripps was dropped.

Clark with Caudle on Trips. Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark confirmed Dec. 1 that in 1946, while he was Attorney General, he accompanied Caudle on pleasure trips in a plane owned by Troy Whitehead of Charlotte, N.C. Clark said he did not know then that Whitehead was under tax investigation by his department. The *Charlotte News* printed an interview in which Walter B. Mallonee, ex-pilot of the plane, listed 8 flights in 1946 on which he carried Justice Dept. officials. Clark went on 5 of them, Caudle on 7 (Caudle arranged the 8th).

Caudle testified before the House subcommittee Nov. 29 that in 1950, while Asst. Atty. General in charge of tax prosecutions, he accepted $5,000 from W. A. Stonnell for helping him sell an airplane to ex-convict Larry Knohl of New York. Knohl was then an "investigator" aiding the defense of Jacob Freidus & Samuel Aaron of New York who were then under indictment and later convicted of tax fraud. The Freidus-Aaron case was postponed several times at Caudle's request. Caudle testified that he told Atty. Gen. McGrath the story and McGrath saw no "objection" to his taking the $5,000. McGrath issued a statement Nov. 29 saying he approved the commission on Caudle's assurance that "the government had no connection with the plane and the parties to the sale were not involved with the government."

*Naster pleaded guilty in Chicago in 1946 to evading $221,575 in income taxes. He was sentenced to 5 years but paroled after 20 months.

Knohl testified Dec. 6 that he did not know Caudle was to get a commission. [See p. 380M-N]

McGrath defended the integrity of Govt. lawyers in an address to the Fed. Bar Assn. in Washington Dec. 6. "Some may be weak in using their hearts instead of their best judgment. Some may be indiscreet." But he predicted none would be proved "derelict to his Govt. or to his oath of office."

ARMED FORCES

143-Wing AF Planned. Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett announced Dec. 5 that the fiscal 1953 military budget now being drafted calls for expansion of the Air Force from its present 90 wings (95 are authorized) to 143 (126 combat, 17 troop carrier). He denied that any ceiling has been set on the total budget. The figure of $45 billion frequently mentioned is just a "point of departure" for planning purposes. $59,403,264,000 was appropriated for the armed forces for this fiscal year exclusive of about $6 billion in obligational authority for foreign military aid. [See pp. 340P, 317H, 301D]

All-Jet Bomber. The U.S.' first all-jet heavy bomber, the 8-jet XB-52 which may replace the B-36, was rolled out of the Boeing plant in Seattle to a nearby hangar in pre-dawn darkness Nov. 29. AF Secy. Thomas K. Finletter asked news men not to try to take pictures and to keep details "from any potential enemy as long as possible." [See p. 244H]

Reservists. The Army announced Dec. 4 that it was opening 65 more schools throughout the U.S. for training members of the Organized Reserve Corps, raising the total to 124. It expects to have 334 by 1954. Asst. Defense Secy. Anna M. Rosenberg authorized the Army Nov. 29 to order draft boards to defer up to 129,500 college students in its 237 college ROTC units. Virtually all ROTC men can now get deferment. [See p. 381E]

Civil Defense. New York City held its first A-bomb drill Nov. 28. It was pronounced a success . . . Enemy bombers penetrated Eastern seaboard defenses in a simulated raid Nov. 30 when only 67% of 3,000 observation posts were manned (some only partially) in a 13-state test covering the area from Maine to Virginia and from the Atlantic to the Ohio River . . . Mutual civil defense pacts were announced by New York, New Jersey, Connecticut & Massachusetts Dec. 3. [See p. 93F] . . . RCA Chrmn. David Sarnoff has invented a radar-TV-microwave relay early warning system for detection of planes, missiles & ships before they reach U.S. shores, the Patent Office's *Official Gazette* revealed Nov. 26. [See p. 257G]

LABOR

Pay Decisions. By Salary Stabilization Board: Salesmen & other commission-paid personnel whose sales have dropped due to material shortages were authorized Dec. 1 to receive drawing accounts or salaries of up to 77% of their 1950 earnings or of their average earnings of any 3 years during 1946-50. Employers who have paid cost-of-living raises to production workers were authorized Nov. 21 to give similar increases to salaried & supervisory workers to maintain the customary pay differential between the 2 types of employe. [See p. 366D]

By Wage Stabilization Board: Higher insurance benefits & severance pay for 150,000 members of the CIO Textile Workers Union & AFL Textile Union employed by Northern cotton-rayon & woolen manufacturers (including 24,000 American Woolen Co. employes) were approved Dec. 1 [see p. 286B]. A 13¢ hourly raise for 100,000 members of the CIO United Rubber Workers employed by U.S., Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone tire & rubber companies was approved Nov. 29 [see p. 286B]. Christmas bonuses of up to $40 for all workers, regardless of whether they received any previously, were authorized Nov. 28. (The WSB's CIO members proposed Dec. 4 automatic approval of any raise which does not make a worker's pay exceed $1.25 an hour.) [See p. 373E]

First major WSB enforcement cases: The J. D. Hedin Construction Co. was accused Nov. 23 of paying bricklayers in Ann Arbor, Mich. $3 an hour instead of the legal $2.75. The Anchor Fireproofing Co. was charged Nov. 27 with paying bricklayers there $2.87½. Ann Arbor contractors said they had to meet competition of nearby Detroit, where $3 is legal. [See p. 342D]

NLRB Action. The NLRB ruled 3-1 Dec. 4 that a Christmas bonus paid annually for 12 years was part of the wage structure and subject to collective bargaining. It ordered the Niles-Bement-Pond Co. of West Hartford, Conn. to negotiate with the CIO United Auto Workers on its plan to slash bonuses. The U.S.

Court of Appeals in New York Nov. 30 upheld an NLRB order banning discriminatory hiring practices by Hearst Consolidated Publications and the independent Newspaper & Mail Deliverers Union. The company & union were ordered to give back pay to job applicants who had been denied employment because they were not union members. [See p. 61J]

Insurance Strike. 12,000 members of the AFL Insurance Agents Intl. Union struck Prudential Insurance Co. offices in 32 states Dec. 1 to enforce demands for an increase in minimum pay from $35 a week to $55 and other benefits. The company offered higher commissions averaging $3.45 a week. It said pay of agents averages $99 a week (including commissions) plus $12 in fringe benefits, but the union denied this. It was the first nationwide insurance agent strike. [See Vol. I, p. 447E]

N.Y. Bus Strike Banned. U.S. Dist. Judge Samuel H. Kaufman in New York Nov. 30 temporarily enjoined a CIO Transport Workers strike against New York's 3d Ave. Transit Corp. as a breach of contract. [See pp. 268N-269A; Vol. X, 269H]

LABOR STATISTICS

	Nov.	Oct.	Nov. 1950
Employed*[1]	61,336,000	61,836,000	61,271,000
Agricultural*[2]	7,022,000	7,668,000	7,551,000
Unemployed*	1,828,000	1,616,000	2,240,000
	Oct. 15	**Sept. 15**	**Oct. 15, 1950**
Avg. weekly mfg. pay‡[3]	$65.17	$65.45	$61.99
Avg. weekly mfg. hrs.‡[3]	40.4	40.6	41.3
	Oct.	**Sept.**	**Oct. 1950**
Strikes started‡	440	400	550
Workers involved‡	240,000	200,000	197,000
Strikes in effect‡	640	600	801
Workers involved‡	360,000	340,000	330,000
Man-days idleness‡	2,750,000	2,400,000	2,590,000

*Census Bureau ‡Bureau of Labor Statistics [1]Labor Secy. Maurice J. Tobin reported Nov. 28 that there was a labor shortage in only 6 of the nation's 174 labor market areas, a surplus in 15 (all in the East) [see pp. 212P-213A, 197P, 141F]. [2]H. L. Mitchell, AFL Natl. Farm Labor Union president, charged Dec. 4 that "184,000 American workers were sold out and thrown into the human dump heap" by the Labor Dept.'s importation of 184,000 harvest hands from British West Indies & Mexico [see pp. 255C, 206B]. [3]Of 15,926 workers in Oct., 16,004 in Sept., 15,827 in Oct. 1950

GENERAL

British Scientist Barred. Dr. Ernest B. Chain, Nobel Prize-winning biochemist, has been barred twice from entering the U.S. this year under the 1950 Internal Security Act, it was disclosed at UN Hq. in N.Y. Dec. 4. One of the cancelled trips was a World Health Org. mission involving penicillin, for which he shared the 1945 Nobel Prize. Berlin-born, he became a British citizen in 1939, now heads the Intl. Research Center for Chemical Microbiology in Rome. [See Vol. V, p. 361K]

Kefauver Answers MacArthur. Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) at a Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner in Seattle Dec. 4 assailed Gen. Douglas MacArthur's speech there 3 weeks earlier. He said MacArthur did not mention the UN at all although he was the UN Army's first commander and hinted that this indicated "lack of understanding" of the UN's role "or a pathetic display of vanity." "By & large" the Govt.'s foreign policy actions had "wide bipartisan support in the Congress" and were courageous & effective, he said. "The men who harp about a 'useless war' in Korea" are the "same men who shouted approval" in June 1950 when Pres. Truman asked the UN to intervene. The U.S. is trying to "control the sphere" of fighting because "the only way to win World War III is to prevent it," he said. But if peace talks fail, "it may be advisable to bomb Manchuria bases or use atomic artillery in the field." [See p. 366G-H]

Kefauver told reporters he would support Pres. Truman if he is renominated but admitted that he might seek the Democratic Presidential nomination for himself. [See pp. 357B, 109B]

S.C. Gov. James F. Byrnes said in Spartanburg, S.C. Dec. 1 that the U.S. is at war in Korea and must end "the policy under which, in effect, our right arm is tied as the enemy advances." He opposed argument "as to who was responsible for our lack of preparedness in 1950." He accused the Truman Admin. of a policy of fear & profligacy that would make the U.S. a moral & virtual financial "cripple." [See pp. 325L, 326D-E]

Eaton Money vs. Taft. Cleveland financier Cyrus S. Eaton and his Otis & Co. associates contributed $35,000 of the $40,834 the United Mine Workers spent in the attempt to unseat Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) in last year's elections, Senate Elections Subcom. investigators reported Dec. 1. Eaton himself gave $5,000 to the UMW's Labor's Nonpartisan League for the campaign; Cyrus S. Jr., his son, gave another $5,000, and Eaton repaid 2 of his Otis employes $7,500 they contributed. AFL witnesses said Nov. 29 that the federation collected $574,103.01 for political purposes in 1950 and spent about $70,000 in Ohio. AFL & CIO officials denied Taft's campaign charges that the CIO was Communist-born and dominated. Willis D. Gradison, who headed the Taft-for-Senate Com., conceded Nov. 30 that the CIO was not Communist-dominated during the campaign but said the CIO Political Action Com. had some Red infiltration before 13 leftist unions were expelled. [See p. 381B-C]

In Chapel Hill, N.C. Nov. 29 Taft urged creation of a Western underground in Russia and its satellites. He also proposed building an effective U.S. propaganda machine and keeping it from State Dept. control. [See p. 379H-J]

Elections. Robert D. Harrison (R.), 54, Norfolk oil man, defeated Fremont Mayor Carl F. Olson (D.), 40, for election to the U.S. House from Nebraska's 3d Congressional Dist. Dec. 4. He will take the seat of the late Rep. Karl Stefan (R.) and raise the House's party ratio to 201 R., 233 D., 1 Ind. [See p. 320D] . . . Cincinnati's City Council elected ex-Mayor Carl W. Rich (R.), 53, as Mayor Dec. 1. [See Vol. VIII, p. 76L]

Hoover on Nationalism. Herbert Hoover defended nationalism in a N.Y. speech Dec. 1. "Nationalism in the Iron Curtain countries will yet redeem them from Communist tyranny," he told the *N.Y. Mirror's* Youth Forum. It adopted a resolution condemning Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.). [See 348H, 316F]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Burma. Communist rebels were said to have collected $10,500 ransom Nov. 30 for freeing Sam Edwards, a Briton, & S. M. Peter, an Indian, both kidnaped officials of a British-owned rubber plantation near Moulmein. Karen insurgents burned Letpadan, railroad center 90 mi. north of Rangoon, Nov. 25. [See p. 369K] . . . "Burma Surgeon" Dr. Gordon S. Seagrave, 54, was cleared Nov. 12 of the last 3 treason charges against him. The Supreme Court ruled he had no criminal intent in giving a Karen rebel leader medical supplies. [See p. 93N]

Czechoslovakia. Arrest of Rudolf Slansky (real name Salzmann), 50, deposed Czech Vice Premier in charge of the police & economic planning, was announced Nov. 27 by the Czech Govt. Slansky, long-regarded as Moscow's most faithful disciple among Czechs, was charged with "activities against the state."

Slansky became a prominent Czech Red as editor of the party's Prague newspaper, Rude Pravo, in the 1920s. He became Czech representative in the Communist Intl. (Comintern) in 1935; spent most of World War II in Russia; returned to Czechoslovakia in 1944; was a founder of the Cominform in 1947; was Czech CP Secy. General during the 1948 Red coup & until relieved of that post in Sept., when he became Vice Premier to oversee police drives against pro-Westerners & "Titoists" and coordinate economic planning. According to Radio Free Europe officials in Bonn (West Germany), Czech Pres. Klement Gottwald said when Slansky was ousted as CP Secy. Gen. he had been guilty of "negligence" as had Vice Premier Gen. Ludvik Svoboda (overseer of physical education & sports), ex-Agri. Min. Julius Duris & ex-Social Welfare Min. Evzen Erban. Premier Antonin Zapotocky told the Czech Parliament 3 weeks ago recent shakeups of CP leadership, including Slansky's transfer to Vice Premier, were due entirely to failure of the Czech 5-year plan. [See pp. 346P, 292A]

Vienna reports Nov. 24 said Czech workers had staged demonstrations against the Govt.'s decision to abolish traditional Christmas bonuses. [See p. 338M] . . . Engineer Jaroslav Konvalinka, 40, & dispatcher Karel Truksa, 30, & their families, all of whom escaped to West Germany by train Sept. 11, arrived in New York Nov. 19. The men went to work for the Lionel Electric Train Corp. (toy train mfr.) in Hillside, N.J. 11 others who escaped on the train have gone to Canada. 13 are still in a DP camp near Nuremberg. [See pp. 347A, 298J]

Indonesia. Antara news agency reported Nov. 24 that 112 persons were killed in October in land reform riots apparently inspired by Communists on Flores Island, East Indonesian Christian center. [See pp. 358A, 350D] . . . The Netherlands declined Nov. 15 an Indonesian demand for a conference on transfer of Dutch New Guinea to Indonesia. [See pp. 278L, 28B]

Thailand. The police & armed forces forced a change of Constitutions and a Cabinet shakeup in Thailand Nov. 29-30 but retained Field Marshal Luang Pibul Songgram as Premier. He had defeated a Navy revolt in July.

The bloodless coup Nov. 29 was staged by a "provisional Natl. Executive Council" headed by Lt. Gen. Phin Chunhawan, Army Chief of Staff, and Gen. Phao Suriyanond, national police chief. They ordered the old Parliament & Cabinet dissolved Nov. 29, said they were forced to intervene because the deposed regime had failed to curb "inflation, official corruption and communism."

Pibul Songgram was then reappointed Premier by the Executive Council Nov. 30. He formed a new Cabinet which took over Regency powers from Prince Dhani (King Rama IX was en route to Thailand from Switzerland by sea). The new Cabinet gave royal assent to substitution of an authoritarian Constitution drafted in 1932 for the 1948 Constitution under which Parliament had more power. The Council also appointed a new 123-member Parliament (75% military men) but elections will be held by Feb. 1 of half the Parliamentary membership.

The King, 24, arrived in Bangkok Dec. 2 with Queen Sirikit & their infant daughter. He reappointed the new regime after it resigned in a courtesy gesture Dec. 3. [See X, pp. 208M, 150D]

Pibul Songgram's new Cabinet:

Premier, Defense Min.—Field Marshal Luang Pibul Songgram
Vice Premier, Communications—Lt. Gen. Sawat Sawatdikiart
Forgn. Affairs—Barakarn Bancha
Finance—Vichi Tradhakarn
Interior—Maj. Gen. Banyat Phehasatin
Justice—Sunkit Nimnachint
Agriculture—Maj. Gen. Tao Daribhanudhakit
Commerce—Air Vice Marshal Muni Mahasantana
Education—Nakorn Promyothi
Without Portfolio—Payun Camamontri, Sima Winwirit, Luen Pongsophon [See pp. 318N, 222K]

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. The Govt. announced a loan of 20 million pesos ($1,380,000) to the Gen. Confed. of Labor & its newsvendors union Dec. 3 to finance their purchase of *La Prensa*. [See p. 382C] . . . Pres. Juan D. Perón told 7 U.S. Congressmen visiting Buenos Aires Nov. 30 he is not interested in foreign aid in developing Argentine agriculture & industry. [See p. 382B] . . . The Govt. ordered a 50% cut in newsprint to all newspaper publishers Dec. 1. It was the 4th cut in newsprint rations in 3 years. [See Vol. X, p. 70A] . . . Dr. George T. Pack, New York cancer specialist who reportedly helped treat Señora Eva Perón's illness, was awarded the Argentine Order of Merit by Perón Nov. 28. [See p. 318F]

Honduras Nationalist (Govt.) Party claimed a 4-1 popular vote victory Nov. 29 in nationwide mayoralty elections held Nov. 25 but the opposition Liberal Party said it won over 50 mayoralties. [See p. 335C; Vol. X, 325L] . . . **Jamaica's** Education Min. Joseph Malcolm & his wife were arrested Dec. 2-3 for alleged conspiracy to charge Jamaican workers for free transportation warrants enabling them to take farm jobs in the U.S. [See pp. 272K, 119A] . . . **Mexican** Congress approved Dec. 5 establishment of the 9th Mexican state, Baja California, in a northern area of Lower California (now a Federal territory). The new state will include Tijuana & Mexicali, will send 2 Senators & one Deputy to Congress. [See p. 374C]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Defense Output. Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson conferred with Pres. Truman at Key West Dec. 1-2 and then denied to reporters that he let civilian production interfere with defense output. He promised civilian output would be cut when it gets in the way of military needs. He said arms production "was right up to our own [ODM] schedules" and increasing at the rate of about $1 billion a month. He conceded that defense production was behind Defense Dept. schedules but added: "They weren't schedules . . . they were just hopes." He told European industrialists in Washington Nov. 30 that the U.S. would achieve peak military output in 1953 and then build back civilian production to a level even higher than pre-Korea.

Charles B. Stauffacher, Wilson's assistant, said in a Washington broadcast Dec. 2: There will soon be shortages of many consumer durable goods (autos, refrigerators); "in some goods the pinch is already beginning to be felt"; tooling-up of defense plants "is now just about over, and mass production of the weapons has begun"; about $5 billion worth of heavy military goods was delivered during July-Sept.—up ⅓ over the previous quarter, 4 times over the previous year; the U.S. will reach peak military strength in 2 years. [See p. 382H]

Chrmn. Lyndon D. Johnson (D., Tex.) of the Senate Preparedness Subcom. Nov. 29 again accused Actg. Defense Secy. William C. Foster & Maj. Gen. George H. Olmstead of "doubletalk" in denying that arms deliveries to West Europe were behind schedule. He accused the Defense Dept. of trying to mislead the public: "Behind a cloak of security, [it] keeps for all practical purposes a double set of books." [See pp. 363H-J, 378N]

Other defense production developments:

Contracts. The Munitions Board reported Nov. 29 that 100 big U.S. companies got 61½% of the $29.687 billion in defense contracts (counting only those exceeding $10,000) awarded in fiscal 1951. Gen. Motors & subsidiaries, with contracts totaling $2,372,500,000 or 8%, headed the list. 2d—United Aircraft Corp., $1.228 billion, 4.1%. [See p. 205G]

Curbs. The unofficial Com. for Economic Development recommended Dec. 1 a "flexible" wage-price control plan in which (1) prices would rise & fall with costs and (2) wages would be tied to the cost-of-living index. But it warned that all controls, no matter how necessary, "exact a moral as well as an economic toll" and urged ending curbs as soon as possible. [See Vol. X, p. 364P] . . . The OPS Nov. 23 ordered the 1,725 federally inspected slaughterers to give the armed forces priority in buying beef. The priority will be on a monthly basis, cover all slaughtering in excess of the kill of the corresponding month of the preceding year. [See p. 359A]

Steel. The OPS clamped down on "so-called gray market operations" in steel Nov. 29 with an order curbing profit margins of warehousemen, brokers, importers and other middlemen, effective Dec. 16. [See pp. 324P-325A] . . . DPA Admin. Manly Fleischmann said Nov. 29 that black market steel was "only a drop in the bucket," being either imported or old steel fabricated before the Controlled Materials Plan. He announced Nov. 26 a revision of Jan.-March 1952 steel allocations that will allow school construction in 1952's first quarter at the same annual rate as in the record year 1951. He also increased allotments for hospitals & roads. But Fleischmann Nov. 15 cut to 60% the steel plate allotment with which the auto industry had planned to make 930,000 cars & 24,000 trucks during Jan.-March. He asked the industry to make up the shortage with more expensive but more available "conversion steel" which is bought unfinished and sent to a steel mill for fabricating. [See pp. 335F, 303G-H, 294G]

Aluminum. Samuel W. Anderson became virtual "aluminum czar" of the U.S. as Deputy DPA Administrator Nov. 13. He will supervise expansion which, under present contracts, will add 90% to the 750,000-ton-a-year pre-Korea capacity. Most recent aluminum expansion contract signed by the Gen. Services Admin.: agreement by Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Co. Nov. 8 to add 100,000 tons a year to its still unfinished Chalmette, La. plant's capacity. Kaiser will also raise alumina output at its Baton Rouge plant to 800,000 tons a year. Since the Korean fighting started, Kaiser has agreed to increase capacity 220,000 tons, Aluminum Co. of America 215,000 tons, Reynolds Metals Corp. 120,000 tons. Tentative plans to shift aluminum plants from the Pacific Northwest because of power shortages have been dropped following rains which increased hydroelectric output. The NPA Nov. 30 issued a virtual shut-down order to Alside, Inc. of Akron, a major aluminum siding producer, for allegedly using more aluminum than authorized. The order cancels the company's controlled materials allotments for 6 months. [See pp. 319B, 310N, 287J]

Tin. Scheduled tinplate cuts for Jan.-March 1952 were largely canceled by DPA Nov. 16. 5,500 of the 7,500 tons of tin the industry will get for the quarter (7,755 had been requested) will come from the RFC's 11,340-ton stockpile. [See p. 367C]

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Dec. 1

FINANCE:	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	$22,332,000,000	$22,333,000,000	$23,037,000,000
Currency circulation	$28,742,000,000	$28,701,000,000	$27,543,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$20,872,000,000	$20,848,000,000	$16,975,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,845,045,974	$7,582,072,913	$8,807,155,597
N.Y. bank loans	[r]$7,573,000,000	$7,544,000,000	[r]$6,007,000,000
England note circulation (£)	1,363,697,000	1,356,678,000	1,286,026,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	6,742,718	4,941,634	12,212,144
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	143.95	141.75	**135.19**
Bond sales	$13,491,300	$11,135,100	$20,989,750
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	97.60	97.76	101.94
AGRICULTURE:			
Wheat price (bu.)	$2.87¼	$2.88⅞	$2.57⅜
Corn price (bu.)	$2.15⅝	$2.14	$1.89¼
Cotton price (lb.)	$.442	$.432	$.432
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	109,074	78,110	147,300
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	6,232,176	6,237,150	5,887,870
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]11,510,000	11,440,000	12,003,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,157,038,000	7,333,134,000	6,507,509,100
Carloadings (cars)	[b]711,447	814,435	701,421
Ind'l output (Fed. Reserve Board, 1935-39=100)	**Oct.** 219	**Sept.** 219	**Oct. 1950** 216
PRICES:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.71	$6.68	$6.67
Weekly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100)	[d]177.6	177.2	172.6
Monthly consumers' index (BLS, 1935-39=100)	**Oct. 15** [r]187.4	**Sept. 15** 186.6	**Oct. 15, 1950** 176.5
Foods	[r]229.2	227.3	210.6
Apparel	208.9	209.0	193.0
Rent	138.2	137.5	132.0
BUSINESS:	**Oct.**	**Sept.**	**Oct. 1950**
New incorporations‡	6,812	[s]5,950	6,782
Dept. store sales (Fed. Res. Board, 1935-39=100)	**This Week** [b]355	**Last Week** 374	**Year Ago** 319
Failures (Nov. 22)‡	149	109	146

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Nov. 21 [b]Nov. 24 [c]Nov. 17 [d]Nov. 27 [r]Record [s]Corrected

Copper. The RFC Nov. 15 approved a $57,185,000 loan, largest since the war, to the Copper Range Mining Co. to reopen its White Pine copper operations in the Upper Michigan Peninsula. Expected annual production: 35,000 short tons, 3.8% of the nation's 950,000-ton annual output. The Defense Materials Procurement Agency Nov. 28 underwrote a $17 million expansion of the American Smelting & Refining Co.'s Silver Bell copper plant in Pima County, Ariz. by agreeing to buy up to 177 million lbs. of the first 197 million lbs. produced during the next 5½ years at 24½c a lb. (f.o.b. Connecticut Valley) if the company cannot sell it elsewhere at that price. [See pp. 365N, 287J, 276F]

Rubber. Experimental commercial manufacture of synthetic rubber from a new raw material, vinyl toluene, was announced by the RFC Nov. 30. Dow Chemical Co. makes the vinyl toluene, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. the rubber . . . Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. Vice Pres. Leland E. Spencer became head of the Govt.'s (RFC's) synthetic rubber production program Nov. 26 . . . GSA Admin. Jess Larson announced Nov. 19 that the Govt. will give up its monopoly of purchase of natural liquid latex "as soon as necessary details can be worked out." [See p. 126L] . . . The NPA Nov. 29 virtually put the Pacific Tire & Rubber Co. of Oakland, Calif. out of business for allegedly exceeding its authorized rubber consumption. The order barred it from using "natural or synthetic new rubber." [See p. 365F]

Newsprint. Plans to expand U.S. newsprint production capacity from the present 1,100,000 tons a year to 1,590,000 were approved by the DPA Nov. 21 but the industry will not get the needed materials until "more urgent defense projects" are supplied. (The U.S. imports about 5 million tons of newsprint from Canada a year. Per capita U.S. consumption of all forms of paper: 370 lbs. a year.) [See pp. 262H, 246N, 175C]

West Virginia began selling a $37½ million bond issue Dec. 1 to pay a $75 million veterans' bonus. Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson opposed it as inflationary. [See p. 159N]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Medicine. Treatment of public drinking water with fluorides to reduce tooth decay was approved by the American Medical Assn. Nov. 30 and by a special committee of the Natl. Research Council Nov. 28. [See p. 247H] . . . Odessa, Tex. began a cleanup campaign Dec. 3 to fight an infantile paralysis epidemic. 48 cases were reported since Nov. 1. [See p. 231E] . . . The American Red Cross, U.S. Public Health Service and Natl. Research Council announced approval Dec. 5 of the Holger Nielsen ("back-pressure arm-lift") method of artificial respiration to replace the Schafer ("prone pressure") method that has been standard in the U.S. since 1927. The Nielsen method was developed in Denmark, is used throughout Europe. . . . The U. of Kansas Medical Center became the first medical school to use color television for daily instruction Nov. 29. [See p. 304C] . . . The 47-year-old American Society of Tropical Medicine and the 34-year-old Natl. Malaria Society merged in Chicago Nov. 17 to form the American Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene. Dr. Martin D. Young of Columbia, S.C. was elected president. . . . Melvin Eugene Hewitt, 27, of El Monte, Calif. was revived Oct. 4 after his heart had stopped for 15 minutes, but doctors said Dec. 3 that he has lost his reasoning powers. [See p. 55L-M]

NEW BOOKS

THE BIG BUBBLE, a Novel of the Florida Boom, by Theodore Pratt. Dec. 3. (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, $3)*
BILL MAULDIN'S ARMY. 439 cartoons. Dec. 3. (Sloane, 383 pp., $5)
BORN OF THESE YEARS by Perry Burgess. Minister's fight against leprosy. Dec. 3. (Holt, $4)†
CHOSEN COUNTRY by John Dos Passos. A novel (love story) set in Chicago of 1900-1930. Dec. 3. (Houghton, Mifflin, 485 pp., $4)*
CROSS-CHANNEL ATTACK by Gordon A. Harrison. Another vol. of "U.S. Army in World War II," covers Normandy landings. Dec. 4. (Dept. of Army, Govt. Printing Office, Washington, 519 pp., $5.25)†
THE RESTLESS FLAME by Louis de Wohl. Novelized biog. of St. Augustine. Dec. 5. (Lippincott, $3)*

*Fiction †Non-fiction

BEST-SELLING BOOKS

(From N.Y. Herald Tribune Dec. 2; based on national sales)

FICTION: Herman Wouk's "The Caine Mutiny," Nicholas Monsarrat's "The Cruel Sea," Sholem Asch's "Moses," John P. Marquand's "Melville Goodwin, U.S.A.," Irving Stone's "The President's Lady."
NON-FICTION: Rachel L. Carson's "The Sea Around Us," "The Forrestal Diaries," "The New Yorker 25th Anniversary Album," Catherine Marshall's "A Man Called Peter," Thor Heyerdahl's "Kon-Tiki." [See p. 359E]

LEADING NOVEMBER FILMS

(FACTS ON FILE selections based on interest or quality)

N.Y. Releases

ACROSS THE WIDE MISSOURI. Trappers invade Indian territory. Talbot Jennings screenplay suggested by Bernard DeVoto's book. Directed by Wm. A. Wellman. Produced by Robt. Sisk for MGM. Starring Clark Gable. In cast: Adolphe Menjou, Alan Napier, Ricardo Montalban, Maria Elena Marques, John Hodiak, J. Carrol Naish, Jack Holt. Nov. 6.
THE CLOUDED YELLOW. Janet Green screenplay directed by Ralph Thomas. Chase thriller about cashiered British secret agent who helps girl falsely accused of murder. Produced by Betty E. Box. J. Arthur Rank presentation released by Columbia. Cast headed by Jean Simmons, Trevor Howard, Barry Jones, Sonia Dresdel, Maxwell Reed. Nov. 12.
COME FILL THE CUP. James Cagney as newspaperman who triumphs over alcoholism & crime. Screenplay by Ivan Goff & Ben Roberts from Harlan Ware's novel. Directed by Gordon Douglas. Produced by Henry Blanke for Warner Bros. In cast: Raymond Massey, Gig Young, Selena Royle, Phyllis Thaxter, Jas. Gleason, Sheldon Leonard. Nov. 21.
A CHRISTMAS CAROL. New film version of Charles Dickens' tale of miser & ghosts. Noel Langley screenplay. Produced by Brian Desmond Hurst. Renown Pictures Presentation released by United Artists. Cast led by Alastair Sim, Mervyn Johns, Glyn Dearman. Nov. 28.
DETECTIVE STORY. Movie version of Sidney Kingsley's play about detective destroyed by his almost pathological war on crime. Screenplay by Philip Yordan & Robt. Wyler. Directed & produced by Wm. Wyler for Paramount. Starring Kirk Douglas. Cast includes Eleanor Parker, Horace McMahon, Wm. Bendix, Jos. Wiseman, Lee Grant. Nov. 6. [See IX, 104A]
POOL OF LONDON. Smuggler-gangster liaison in London. Screenplay by Jack Whittingham & John Eldridge. Directed by Basil Dearden. Produced by Michael Balcon. J. Arthur Rank presentation released by Universal-International. In cast: Bonar Colleano, Earl Cameron, Susan Shaw, Moira Lister, Renee Asherson, Max Adrian. Nov. 27.
QUO VADIS. Pageant of ancient Rome, Christians, gladiators & Emperor Nero. Screenplay by John Lee Mahin, S. N. Behrman & Sonya Levien based on Henryk Sienkiewics' 1895 novel. Directed by Mervyn LeRoy. Produced by Sam Zimbalist for MGM at cost of nearly $7 million. Cast headed by Robt. Taylor, Deborah Kerr, Peter Ustinov, Leo Genn, Patricia Laffan, Buddy Baer, Marina Berti, Felix Aylmer. Nov. 8.
YOUNG SCARFACE. Story of young criminal who commits murder and is finally trapped. Screenplay by Graham Greene & Terence Rattigan based on Greene's novel "Brighton Rock." Directed by John Boulting. Produced by Roy Boulting. Released by M. K. D. Distributors. In cast: Richard Attenborough, Hermoine Baddeley, Carol Marsh, Wm. Hartnell. Nov. 7.

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

NINA. A French sex farce by André Roussin. Adapted by Samuel Taylor. Presented by John C. Wilson & H. M. Tennent. Directed by Gregory Ratoff. Entire cast: Gloria Swanson, Alan Webb, David Niven, William Le Massena. Dec. 5 at Royale. (0-2-6)*

CLOSED

BORSCHT CAPADES, Dec. 2, 97 performances. [See p. 303L]
LOVE & LET LOVE, Dec. 1, 51 performances. [See p. 343F]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable. [See p. 335L]

OBITUARIES

John Paul Arnot, 64, cartoonist who created *Helpful Henry, The Little General,* other strips; Dec. 2 in San Francisco.

Joseph Edward Bromberg, 47, Hungarian-born American stage & screen star; Dec. 6 in London. [See p. 206F]

Sir Peter Henry Buck, 71, Bishop Museum (Honolulu) director, retired Yale anthropology prof. who gained world renown in field of Polynesian culture; Dec. 1 in Honolulu. Born in New Zealand, he was son of Irish father, Maori chieftess.

Daniel Ernest Burritt, general news editor of Canadian Press; Dec. 5 in Toronto after a stomach operation.

Dame Elizabeth Mary Cadbury, 93, British philanthropist, social leader; Dec. 4 in Birmingham, Eng.

Arthur L. Evans, 71, executive secy. of Natl. Football Hall of Fame; Dec. 4 in New Brunswick, N.J. [See p. 359P]

'Shoeless' Joe Jackson, 64, onetime great outfielder who was barred for life from baseball for his part in Chicago White Sox World Series scandal of 1919; Dec. 5 in Greenville, S.C. of a heart attack. He confessed, later denied guilt.

Edwin Leland James, 61, N.Y. *Times* managing editor since 1932; Dec. 3 in New York of heart disease.

Mrs. Florence Kasler, 51; Dec. 2 in East Orange, N.J., 41st victim of radium poisoning among ex-employes of U.S. Radium Corp. in 1918-19.

Lawrence Koenigsberger, 59, District of Columbia's one-man Bd. of Tax Appeals since 1943; Dec. 2 in Washington.

Dr. Max M. Laserson, 63, exiled Russian political scientist, ex-member of Kerensky Govt., Columbia U. lecturer, author of *The American Impact on Russia;* Nov. 29, in New York.

Frank E. Masland, 84, chrmn., C. H. Masland & Sons, one of nation's leading carpet concerns; Dec. 1 in Philadelphia.

George Matowitz, 69, Cleveland police chief since 1930; Nov. 29 in Cleveland.

José Miaja Isaac, 46, son of Gen. José Miaja, Madrid Republican defender in Spanish Civil War; suicide (pistol) in Mexico City Dec. 1.

Joseph Boyd Poindexter, 82, Gov. of Hawaii 1934-1942, ex-federal judge; Dec. 3 in Honolulu. [See Vol. I, p. 82J-K]

George H. Powell, 71, who with his brother Felix composed *Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag;* Dec. 3, Hove, Eng.

George Edwin Rines, 90 to 99, ex-ed.-in-chief, *Encyclopedia Americana,* retired clergyman; Nov. 30 in New York.

Harold Wallace Ross, 59 Nov. 6, founder-editor of *New Yorker* magazine who revolutionized modern short-story & article writing; Dec. 6 in Boston after lung operation. [See X, p. 150P]

Leon Rothier, 76, French-born ex-opera star, a leading bass at New York's "Met" 1910-42; Dec. 6 in N.Y. of heart ailment.

Dr. Pedro Salinas, 59, Spanish author, Johns Hopkins U. prof.; Dec. 4 in Boston.

Dr. David Snedden, 83, retired Columbia prof., vocational education authority; suicide (pistol) Dec. 1 in Palo Alto, Calif.

Theodore P. Walker, 65, chrmn., Commercial Solvents Corp.; Nov. 28 in New York of a heart attack.

Mrs. Marion Wilson Watson, 45, (Ziegfeld Follies dancer Marion Benda), one of "ladies in black" who annually mourned at Rudolph Valentino's tomb; Nov. 30 in Hollywood of overdose of sleeping tablets.

SPORTS

Olympics Bar Subsidies. Avery Brundage, U.S. Olympic Com. president, announced in Chicago Dec. 1 that college athletes "rewarded financially for their talent alone" will be barred from the 1952 Olympic games in Helsinki. This does not apply to grants-in-aid or scholarships available to all students. Addressing the Amateur Athletic Union convention in Daytona Beach, Fla. Nov. 30, he said, "Our educational leaders & institutions have allowed sports to be misused for commercial profit." (A Stanford official said Dec. 1 99% of college athletes throughout the country receive grants-in-aid.) Douglas F. Roby, Detroit manufacturer who was elected AAU president Dec. 2, said the "overwhelming majority" of college sports programs are clean. [See p. 152K-L; Vol. VII, 188L]

Basketball. CCNY (New York) Nov. 30 suspended 3 members of its basketball squad because their college admission records had been altered. A check showed that 3 others, involved in fixing games, also entered the college on forged papers. One was Irwin Dambrot, captain of the 1949-50 championship team. Meantime Joseph Serota, 38, racetrack tout & bookie, was arrested Nov. 28 in Scranton on a charge of bribing Harvey (Connie) Schaff of NYU to fix a game. Schaff has gone to jail. [See 376B]

Daniel Lamont, 44, Altoona "big-time racketeer, bookmaker & gambler," according to police, was arrested in New York Nov. 5 in the same case, which involved an NYU-Cornell game in Madison Square Garden last New Year's day. [See p. 376B]

Baseball. Shortstop Marty Marion signed a 3-year player-coach contract Nov. 29 with the St. Louis Browns. [See p. 384G] . . . Boston Red Sox Nov. 28 traded catcher Les Moss & outfielder Tom Wright to the Browns for outfielder Ken Wood & catcher Gus Niarhos. [See p. 384G] . . . Tommy Henrich refused a job as a minor league manager or N.Y. Yankee scout and was dropped from the payroll Nov. 30. He was a coach last year. [See Vol. X, p. 412E] . . . A. B. (Happy) Chandler Dec. 1 was elected president of the Intl. Baseball Congress, a new organization which plans to sponsor an annual non-pro world championship tournament starting in Oct. 1953. [See p. 232F] . . . Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) was elected president of the Class A Western League for the next 3 years at a meeting in Columbus, O. Dec. 2. He had been elected to 5 one-year terms previously.

Boxing. Non-title flyweight bout, Honolulu, Dec. 4: Japanese champion Yoshio Shirai, 113 lbs., by TKO in 7th round over world champ Dado Marino, 115 lbs., Honolulu. [See p. 359L-M]

FOOTBALL SCORES

NATL. LEAGUE (Pro.) DEC. 2

Cleveland 49, Chicago Cards 28	San Francisco 29, Detroit 10
Los Angeles 42, Chicago Bears 17	Philadelphia 35, Washington 21
New York Giants 14, Pittsburgh 0	New York Yanks 31, Green Bay 28

COLLEGE DEC. 1

Alabama 25, Auburn 7	Miami 19, Nebr. 7*	Rhmd. 20, G.Wash. 19*
Baylor 34, Rice 13	Miss. 49, Miss. St. 7	Tenn. 35, Vandblt. 27
Bos. C. 19, H. Cross 14	Navy 42, Army 7	Tex. A&M 22, Tex. 21†
Ga. Tech 48, Georgia 6	N.M. 17, Utah St. 13	TCU 13, SMU 2
Kansas 41, Missouri 28	Notre Dame 19, USC 12	Tex. Tech 28, H.-Sim. 21
LSU 14, Tulane 13	Okla. 41, Okla. A&M 6	Tulsa 34, Detroit 20

*Nov. 30 †Nov. 29

10 top U.S. college teams according to AP poll of sportswriters & sportscasters (Dec. 4): 1—Tennessee; 2—Michigan State; 3—Maryland; 4—Illinois; 5—Georgia Tech; 6—Princeton; 7—Stanford; 8—Wisconsin; 9—Baylor; 10—Oklahoma. UP national poll of coaches (Dec. 3) produced same result except Illinois was 3d, Maryland 4th, TCU 10th. [See Vol. X, p. 388F]

Dick Kazmaier of Princeton was named winner Dec. 4 of the Heisman Memorial trophy as the year's best college player. [See p. 376F-G]

Conference champions: Eastern (Ivy)—Princeton; Big 10—Illinois; Southern—Maryland, VMI tied; Southeastern—Georgia Tech, Tennessee tied; Southwest—TCU; Big 7—Oklahoma; Missouri Valley—Tulsa; Skyline—Utah; Border—Texas Tech; Pacific Coast—Stanford. [See Vol. X, p. 388E]

Bowl games: Arkansas State of Jonesboro defeated Camp Breckinridge, Ky., 46-12, in the Refrigerator Bowl in Evansville, Ind. Dec. 2. College of the Pacific & Texas Tech were paired Dec. 1 for the Sun Bowl in El Paso, Tex. Jan. 1. [See p. 384E-F]

Bradley U. quit the Mo. Valley Conf. Nov. 28 in support of Drake's action over the Johnny Bright case. [See p. 384F] . . . **Tulane** announced reductions Nov. 28 in athletic scholarships and spring practice sessions to prevent overemphasis of football. . . . **Natl. Education Assn.** recommended Dec. 2 that college athletics be preserved but urged that commercialism be eliminated. [See p. 368L] . . . **Beattie Feathers** was released Dec. 3 as North Carolina State coach. . . . **Raymond W. (Ducky) Pond** resigned Dec. 3 as Bates coach and was succeeded by Robert W. Hatch, his assistant. [See I, p. 80K]

Golf. Philippines World Open, Manila, Dec. 2: won by Lloyd Mangrum, Chicago, with 295, earning $5,000. [See p. 248C-D]

Ladies Pro. Golfers' Assn. Dec. 2 named Mrs. Babe Didrickson Zaharias, Tampa, woman "golfer of the year" and its leading money winner with $15,087.50, a record. [See p. 264F]

Polo. Dr. Clarence C. Combs Jr. (Red Bank Polo Club) was raised from 9 to 10 goals by the Indoor Polo Assn. of America in its annual handicap rating list in N.Y. Nov. 28.

Yachting. 1951 world Snipe Class racing title, Havana, Nov. 29-Dec. 2: won by Jorge & Carlos Vilar Castex of Argentina.

MISCELLANEOUS

Disasters. 209 persons were killed and 500 missing when the Hibok Hibok volcano erupted on Camiguin Island, Philippines Dec. 4-5. [See Vol. X, p. 304G] . . . 23 boys 10 to 14 years old were killed when a 2-decker suburban bus plunged into a Royal Marine cadet formation in a dimly lit street in Chatham, Eng. Dec. 4. [See p. 360G] . . . 13 of 20 persons aboard were killed when a Lineas Unidas (Mexican) C-54 airliner crashed at San Luis on a take-off delayed until dark by cattle on the field . . . 8 crewmen died when a B-29 Superfortress with 14 aboard crashed into 5 houses near Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Dec. 3 while headed for an emergency landing. One civilian woman was injured. [See p. 384L] . . . 8 persons were lost between the time their yacht, *Amberthe,* sank outside Charleston (S.C.) harbor Nov. 26 and their lifeboat was picked up by a Navy minesweeper Nov. 30. One crewman survived. Owner Samuel Alfred Luttrell Jr., 40, his wife, Kathleen, and their 12-year-old son died in the boat . . . 6 persons, including a woman, were drowned Dec. 2 when their converted Navy landing craft sank off San Diego, Calif. [See p. 384M] . . . Investigation of the sinking of the fishing boat *Pelican* Sept. 1 was closed in Riverhead, N.Y. Nov. 29 with an estimate that 45 persons were drowned or missing. It carried 64, twice its safe capacity. [See p. 286A]

Gibson Cleared. Dr. Donald F. Gibson, 50, of Danbury, Conn. was acquitted in Bridgeport, Conn. Dec. 5 of manslaughter charges resulting from the 1950 death of Elizabeth M. Ayres, 74, Danbury spinster who left him her $100,000 estate. Superior Court Judge Kenneth Wynne dismissed the indictment for lack of proof in the 2d day of the trial. [See pp. 264M, 248L]

Recaptured. Winnie Ruth Judd, 48, escaped from Arizona State Hospital for the Insane Nov. 29, was recaptured in nearby Phoenix Nov. 30. It was her 4th escape in 18 years as a patient in the hospital. (A nurse, Mrs. Judd shot 2 girl friends Oct. 16, 1931 because of jealousy over a Phoenix businessman, sent their dismembered bodies to Los Angeles in a trunk & suitcase. Her death sentence was stayed when she was adjudged insane.) [See Vol. VII, p. 156P]

Married. Peggy Dow, actress, & Walter Hugo Helmerich 3d, Tulsa, in Athens, Tenn. Nov. 24.

Divorced. Mrs. Betty G. Odets from playwright Clifford Odets in Reno Nov. 29 (cruelty) after 8 years.

Eleanor Holm Rose named actress Joyce Matthews as corespondent in her pending separation suit against producer Billy Rose in New York Dec. 4. She won $700 a week temporary alimony Nov. 30. [See p. 248M-N]

Mrs. George Bernard Shaw's will establishing a $263,200 trust to improve the manners of the Irish was upheld in a London court Dec. 3. She died in 1943. [See p. 120B-C]

Mrs. Hetty Sylvia Howland Green Wilks, who died Feb. 5, left an estimated $70 million to 63 institutions, according to her will probated in New York Nov. 15. [See p. 56E-F]